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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/143,343	08/28/1998	MARK A. BOYS	P644	3403

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CENTRAL COAST PATENT AGENCY
PO BOX 187
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EXAMINER

TRAN, THAI Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2615

DATE MAILED: 04/06/2004

23

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/143,343

Applicant(s)

BOYS, MARK A.

Examiner

Thai Tran

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 17-19, 21 and 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 17-19, 21 and 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on Feb. 19, 2004 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed Feb. 19, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In re pages 5-7, applicant strongly asserts that the clear distinction between the claimed invention and that of Tognazzini, is that, in the example of Fig. 8 of Tognazzini disclosing the use of a portable video capturing device containing his invention, which is the portion relied upon by the Examiner in support of the Examiner's position, Tognazzini teaches placing the start-of-program pointer, in response to the possibility of an event occurring which may be worthy of recording, not in response to the actual desired portion of the event itself deemed worthy for playback or saving, as taught by applicant's invention and, moreover, in the relied-upon portion the Examiner should not ignore the language in the reference that this arbitrary pointer may be set event though no recording is taking place, which clearly is in conflict with the limitations of the claim.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Tognazzini discloses in col. 5, lines 30-51 that **the inputted media are always store in the RAM 420 in real time** and in col. 8, lines 27-61 that **the start-of-program pointer and the stop pointer can be arbitrary set in real time**. Tognazzini also discloses in col. 8, lines 32-36 that "If something worthy of recording does occur, the **record button is pushed (986)**, the control record function is activated and data **is read beginning with the start-of-program pointer** and output to the DAC for recording (987)". Thus, Tognazzini does teaches placing the start-of-program pointer, in response to the actual desired portion of the event itself deemed worthy for playback or saving as taught in applicant's invention **because if the record button is pushed (986), the desired portion of the event will be played back from the RAM 420 or will be saved in the recording unit 820**.

In re pages 7-8, applicant argues that, with respect to claim 18, the specific teaching of Tognazzini relied upon by the Examiner cannot read on applicant's claimed limitations in step (b) of the claim, because Tognazzini teaches inserting the start-of-program pointer, even if recording is not taking place, therefore, there can be no identification of a specific media portion within the specific time period of the continuous-loop recording, by inserting into the media portion at any point, in real-time during the media presentation the first and second flags, if there is no recording taking place and applicant's invention specifically teaches recording a specific portion of a media presentation in continuous-loop fashion, during presentation of the media, such that the user may insert the beginning flag in response to a specific event of the

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presentation as it begins, in real time, not in anticipation of the possibly of an event happening worth of recording, as per the teachings of Tognazzini.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. As discussed above, Tognazzini discloses in col. 5, lines 30-51 that **the inputted media are always store in the RAM 420 in real time** in the continuous-loop recording manner and in col. 8, lines 27-61 that **the start-of-program pointer and the stop pointer can be arbitrary set in real time**. Tognazzini also discloses in col. 8, lines 32-36 that "If something worthy of recording does occur, the **record button is pushed (986)**, the control record function is activated and data **is read beginning with the start-of-program pointer** and output to the DAC for recording (987)". Thus, Tognazzini does teaches applicant's claimed limitations in step (b) of claim 18 in col. 8, lines 27-61 because the inputted media are always recorded in the RAM 420 in the continuous-loop manner. Accordingly, Tognazzini does indeed teaches recording a specific portion of a media presentation in continuous-loop fashion, during presentation of the media in col. 5, lines 30-51, such that the user may insert the beginning flag in response to a specific event of the presentation as it begins, in real time, in col. 8, lines 27-61.

In re page 8, applicant argues, with respect to claim 21, as discussed above, Tognazzini clearly fails as a primary reference for combining with Ichinose to read on applicant's claim.

In response, as discussed above that Tognazzini discloses all the claimed limitations of claim 18.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 18-19 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tognazzini ('147 B1) as set forth in paragraph #3 of the Final Office Action mailed Sept. 24, 2003.

Regarding claim 18, Tognazzini discloses a method for setting and initiating selective playback or permanent storage of stored audio or audio-visual media from a user-interface on a recording device coupled with a media presentation device (Fig. 3) comprising steps of:

(a) initiating sequential continuous-loop recording of a specific time period of the presented media (col. 5, lines 41-49);

(b) identifying a specific media portion within the specific time period of the continuous-loop recording by inserting into the media portion at any point, in real time during the media presentation, a first flag marking the beginning of, and a second flag marking the end of the identified media portion (col. 8, lines 27-61);

(c) activating a flag-set indicia from a user interface on the recording device (col. 8, lines 27-39);

(d) activating a recover indicia from the user interface of step (c), the recover operation for retrieving the flagged media (col. 8, lines 27-39); and

(e) initiating playback or media store of the flagged portion of media (col. 8, lines 27-39).

Regarding claim 19, Tognazzini discloses the claimed wherein the step (a), the recording is digital (col. 4, lines 48-53 and col. 8, lines 20-26).

Regarding claim 22, Tognazzini discloses the claimed wherein in step (d) the indicia is a memory button that searches for the set flags automatically (col. 8, lines 27-39).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-4 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tognazzini ('147 B1) as set forth in paragraph #5 of the Final Office Action mailed Sept. 24, 2003.

Regarding claim 1, as discussed above with respect to claim 18, Tognazzini discloses all the features of the claimed recording device (Fig. 3) coupled with a conventional media representation device having

an input port (300 of Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 48-50) for accepting media from the media presentation device;

at least one recording mechanism (310 and 320 of Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 53-58 and col. 5, lines 41-49) associated with at least one data store facility having a memory with capacity for recording a specific time duration of a media presentation;

a user interface (330 and 340 of Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 63-67 and col. 8, lines 27-61) for controlling the function of record and for enabling functions of media transfer, store, and playback of recorded media; and

a user input (col. 8, lines 27-61) on the user interface for inserting into the recorded media at any point, a first flag marking the beginning of, and a second flag marking the end of the identified media portion, the flags searchable and usable as indicia for beginning a playback session of recorded media at a desired point in the recording sequence with the playback ending at a desired point in the recording sequence or for selecting a media portion of the recorded media for permanent storage;

wherein the recording mechanism is adapted to make a sequential, continuous-loop recording of the media presentation, such that when the memory capacity is filled, the device continuous to record, overwriting the oldest recorded information, providing at any point in time a stored copy of the specific time duration of the recorded media immediately preceding the point in time (col. 5, lines 41-49). However, Tognazzini does not specifically disclose an output port for enabling throughput of the media to a speaker system and optional visual display apparatus associated with the media presentation device.

The capability of using speaker system in the television receiver for audibly outputting the audio signal reproducing from the video cassette recorder is old and well known in the art and therefore Official Notice is taken.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the well known television receiver having speaker system into Tognazzini's system in order to visually and audibly view the television signal reproduced from the recording medium 320 of Tognazzini .

Regarding claim 2, Tognazzini discloses the claimed wherein the recording device of claim 1 is coupled to one of an RF radio or a television (col. 4, lines 3-21).

Regarding claim 3, Tognazzini discloses an analog to digital converter and wherein the at least one data store is a write able digital memory accepting data writes comprising digitally recorded media (col. 4, lines 48-53).

Regarding claim 4, Tognazzini discloses wherein the flag-set denotes one of a complete song, or a block of completed songs (col. 5, line 66 to col. 6, line 7).

Regarding claim 17, Tognazzini discloses the claimed wherein coupling results in internalizing the device into the circuitry of the media presentation device (Fig. 3).

6. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tognazzini ('147 B1) in view of Ichinose ('569) as set forth in paragraph #6 of the Final Office Action mailed Sept. 24, 2003.

Tognazzini discloses all the features of the instant invention as discussed in claim 18 above except for providing wherein in step (d) the indicia is a jogging wheel manually operated to search the flag-sets.

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Ichinose teaches a video editing viewer having a jogging wheel (6 of Fig. 1, col. 2, lines 14-39) for selecting an editing point.

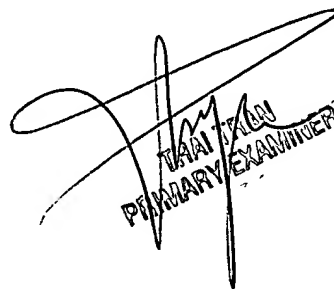
It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the rotary knob 6 of Ichinose into Tognazzini's system in order to facilitate the processing of searching the beginning of each program.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thai Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-4725. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. to Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TTQ



THAI TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER